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Treaty Marine

Between

The Most Serene and Mighty PRINCE

CHARLES II.

By the Grace of God King of *England*,
Scotland, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender
of the Faith, &c.

And the

High and Mighty LORDS

THE

STATES GENERAL

OF THE

UNITED NETHERLANDS.

To be observed throughout all and every the Countreys
and Parts of the World by Sea and Land,

Concluded at *London* the First day of
December 1674. S. V.

Published by His Majesties Command.

LONDON,

Printed by the Assigns of *John Bill* and
Christopher Barker, Printers to the Kings
most Excellent Majesty. 1674.

Treaty Maritime

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By the Grace of God King of England,

Scotland, France and Ireland, &c.

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THE

STATES GENERAL

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UNITED NETHERLANDS

To be observed throughout all and every the Countries

and Towns within the said Kingdom of England,

Scotland, France and Ireland, &c.

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Printed by the Stationers Company.

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and Brethren M. 1674.



A TREATY
MARINE.

Artic. I.



THAT it shall and may be lawful, for all and every the Subjects of the Most Serene and Mighty Prince, the King of *Great Britain* aforesaid, with all Freedom and Safety to Sail, Trade, and Exercise any manner of Traffique, in all those Kingdoms, Countreys, and Estates, which are, or at any time hereafter shall be in Peace, Amity, or Neutrality with His said Majesty; So that they shall not be any ways hindred or molested in their Navigation or Trade, by the Military Forces, nor by the Ships of War, or any other kind of Vessels whatsoever, belonging either to the High and

Mighty States General of the *United Netherlands*, or to their Subjects, upon Occasion or Pretence of any Hostility or Difference which now is, or shall hereafter happen between the said Lords the States General, and any Princes or People whatsoever, in Peace, Amity, or Neutrality with His said Majesty : And likewise, that it shall and may be lawful for all and every the Subjects of the said High and Mighty Lords the States General of the *United Netherlands*, with all Freedom and Safety to Sail, Trade, and Exercise any manner of Traffique in all those Kingdoms, Countreys and Eittates, which are, or at any time hereafter shall be in Peace, Amity, or Neutrality with the aforesaid Lords the States; So that they shall not be any ways hindred or molested in their Navigation or Trade, by the Military Forces, nor by the Ships of War, or any other kind of Vessels whatsoever, belonging either to the Most Serene and Mighty King above mentioned, or to His Subjects, upon Occasion or Pretence of any Hostility or Difference, which
now

now is, or shall hereafter happen between His said Majesty, and any Princes or People whatsoever, in Peace, Amity, or Neutrality with the said Lords the States.

II.

Nor shall this Freedom of Navigation and Commerce be infringed, by Occasion or Cause of any War, in any kind of Merchandizes; but shall Extend to all Commodities which shall be carried in time of Peace; those onely Excepted which follow in the next Article, and are Comprehended under the Name of Contraband.

III.

Under this name of Contraband or Prohibited Merchandizes, shall be comprehended onely Arms, Pieces of Ordnance, with all Implements belonging to them, Fireballs, Powder, Match, Bullets, Pikes, Swords, Lances, Spears, Halberds, Guns, Mortar-pieces, Petards, Granadoes, Mullet-rests,

ket-rests, Bandeliers, Salt-peter, Muskets, Musket-shot, Helmets, Corsets, Breast-plates, Coats of Mail, and the like kind of Armature, Soldiers, Horses, and all things necessary for the Furniture of Horses, Holsters, Belts, and all other Warlike Instruments whatsoever.

IV.

These Merchandizes following shall not be reckoned among Prohibited Goods, viz. all kind of Cloth; and all other Manufactures Woven of any kind of Wooll, Flax, Silk, Cotton, or any other Material; all sorts of Clothing and Vestments, together with the Materials whereof they use to be made; Gold and Silver, as well Coyned as not Coyned; Tin, Iron, Lead, Copper, and Coles; as also Wheat, Barley, and all other kind of Corn or Pulse; Tobacco, and all kind of Spices, Salted and Smoked Flesh, Salted and Dried Fish, Butter and Cheese, Beer, Oyls, Wines, Sugars, and all sort of Salt; and in general,

all

all Provision which serves for the Nourishment and Sustenance of Life ; likewise all kind of Cotton, Hemp, Flax and Pitch ; and Ropes, Sails and Anchors ; also Masts and Planks, Boards and Beams of what sort of Wood soever , and all other Materials requisite for the Building or Repairing Ships, but they shall be wholly reputed amongst Free Goods, even as all other Wares and Commodities which are not comprehended in the next precedent Article ; So that the same may be freely Transported and Carried by the Subjects of His said Majesty, even unto Places in Enmity with the said States, as also on the other side, by the Subjects of the said States, to Places under the Obedience of the Enemies of His said Majesty ; Except onely Towns or Places Besieged, Environed, or Invested, in French *Blocques ou investies.*

V.

And that all manner of Differences and Contentions on both sides by Sea and Land, may

may from henceforth Cease and be utterly Extinguished, It is agreed, That all kind of Ships and Vessels whatsoever, belonging to the Subjects of His said Majesty, entring or being entred into any Road or Port under the Obedience of the Lords the States, and purposing to pass from thence, shall be onely obliged to shew unto the Officers acting in the Ports of the said States, or to the Captains of the States Ships, or of Private men of War (if any happen there to be) their Passport, commonly called a Sea-brief (the form whereof is added at the end of these Articles;) nor shall any money or any thing else be exacted from them under that Pretence; But if any Ship belonging to the Subjects of His Majesty of *Great Britain*, shall in the open Sea, or elsewhere, out of the Dominions of the said States, meet the Ships of War of the said Lords the States, or Private men of War of their Subjects, the said Ships of the Lords the States, or of their Subjects, shall keep at a convenient distance, and onely send out their Boat, and it shall be lawful for them

onely

onely with two or three men, to go on Board the Ships and Vessels of the Subjects of His Majesty, that the Pasleport (or Sea-brief) of the propriety thereof according to the Form hereafter Specified, may be shewen to them by the Captain or Master of such Ship or Vessel belonging to the Subjects of His Majesty; and the Ship which shall shew the same shall freely pass, and it shall not be lawful to Molest, Search, Detain, or Divert the same from her intended Voyage: And all the Subjects of the Lords the States shall enjoy in all things, the same Liberty and Immunity, they in like manner shewing their Pasleport (or Sea-brief) made according to the Form Prescribed at the latter end of this Treaty.

VI.

But if any Ship or Vessel belonging to the English or other Subjects of His Majesty, shall be met making into any Port in Enmity with the Lords the States; Or on the other side, if any Ship belonging to the

B United

United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, or other Subjects of the Lords the States, shall be met in her way making into any Port under the Obedience of the Enemies of His said Majesty, such Ship shall shew, not onely a Passeport (or Sea-brief) according to the Form here under Prescribed, wherewith she is to be Furnished, but also her Cocquets expressing the Contents of the Goods on Board, given in the usual Form, by the Officers of the Customs in the Port from whence she came, whereby it may be known whether she is Laden with any Merchandizes Prohibited by the Third Article of this Treaty.

VII.

But if by the shewing the abovesaid Cocquets expressing the Contents of the Goods on Board, given in the usual Form by the Officers of the Customs in the Port from whence she came, (concerning the shewing whereof it is above agreed) either Party shall Discover any kind of Merchandizes, which in the Third Article of this Treaty
are

are declared to be Contraband or Prohibited, Consigned to any Port under the Obedience of their Enemies, it shall not be lawful to open the Hatches of such Ship, in which the same shall happen to be found, whether she belongs to the Subjects of His Majesty, or of the Lords the States; nor to Unlock, or Break open the Chests, Males, Packs, or Casks in the same, nor to Convey away any the least part of the Merchandizes, before the whole be first Landed in the Presence of the Officers of the Admiralty, and Inventaried; neither shall it be any ways lawful to Sell, Exchange, or otherwise to Alienate the same, until such Prohibited Goods are rightly and lawfully Proceeded against, and that the Judges of the Admiralty, have by their respective Sentences Confiscated the same: Provided always, That as well the Ship it self, as the rest of the Commodities found in the same, which by this Treaty are to be reputed Free, shall not upon pretence of their being infected by such Prohibited Goods, be Detained, much less Confiscated for lawful Prize; But if

not the whole, but a part onely of the Lading Consists of Contraband or Prohibited Commodities, and that the Master of the Ship shall be willing and ready to Deliver them to the Captor who Seized the same, in that case the Captor shall not Compel the Ship to go out of her Course, to any Port he thinks fit, but shall forthwith Dismiss her, and upon no Accompt hinder her from freely prosecuting her Designed Voyage.

VIII.

It is further Agreed, That whatsoever shall be found Laden by His Majesties Subjects, upon any Ship whatsoever belonging to the Enemies of the Lords the States, although the same be not of the quality of Contraband Goods, may be Confiscated; But on the contrary, all that which shall be found in the Ships belonging to the Subjects of His Majesty, shall be accounted Clear and Free, although the whole Lading or any part thereof, by just Title of Propriety, shall

shall belong to the Enemies of the Lords the States; Except always Contraband Goods, which being intercepted, all things shall be done according to the Meaning and Direction of the Precedent Articles; And by the same reason, whatsoever shall be found Laden by the Subjects of the Lords the States, in any Ship whatsoever belonging to the Enemies of His Majesty, although the same be not of the quality of Contraband Goods, may be Confiscated; But on the other side, all that which shall be found in the Ships belonging to the Subjects of the Lords the States, shall be accounted Clear and Free, although the whole Lading, or any part thereof, by just Title of Propriety, shall belong to the Enemies of His Majesty; Except always Contraband Goods, which being Intercepted, all things shall be done according to the Meaning and Direction of the Precedent Articles. And least any Damage should by Surprise, be done to the one Party who is in Peace, when the other Party shall happen to be Engaged in War, It is Provided and Agreed, That a

Ship belonging to the Enemies of the one Party, and Laden with Goods of the Subjects of the other Party, shall not infect or render the said Goods liable to Confiscation, in case they were Laden before the Expiration of the Terms and Times hereafter mentioned, after the Declaration, or Publication of any such War; viz. If the Goods were Laden in any Port or Place between the Places or Limits called the *Soundings*, and the *Naz* in *Norway*, within the space of Six weeks after such Declaration; Of two Moneths between the said Place the *Soundings*, and the City of *Tangier*; and of Ten weeks in the *Mediterranean Sea*; Or within the space of Eight Moneths, in any other Country or Place of the World; So that it shall not be lawful to Confiscate the Goods of the Subjects of His Majesty taken or seized in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever of any Enemy of the Lords the States, upon that Pretence, but the same shall be without delay Restored to the Proprietors, unless they were Laden after the Expiration of the said Terms of Time respectively; but so that it may

may not be lawful for them afterwards to Carry to Enemies Ports, the said Merchandizes which are called Contraband, and for the reason aforesaid shall not be liable to Confiscation; Neither on the other side, shall it be lawful to Confiscate the Goods of the Subjects of the Lords the States taken or seized in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever of an Enemy of His Majesty, upon that Pretence; but the same shall be forthwith Restored to the Proprietors thereof, unless they were Laden after the expiration of the said Terms of Time respectively; But so, that it may not be lawful for them afterwards to Carry to Enemies Ports, the said Merchandizes which are called Contraband, and for the reason aforesaid shall not be liable to Confiscation.

IX.

And the more to assure the Subjects of His Majesty and of the said States, that no Injury shall be offered to them by the Ships of War, or Private men of War of either side, all the Captains of the Ships, as well of His Majesty,

Majesty, as of the said States, and all their Subjects who shall set out Private men of War, and likewise their Priviledged Companies, shall be enjoyned not to do any Injury or Damage whatsoever, to the other; which if they do, they shall be punished, and moreover be liable to satisfie all Costs and Damages, by Restitution and Reparation, upon Pain and Obligation of Person and Goods.

X.

For this cause all the Commanders of Private-men of War, shall from henceforth be Obliged before they Receive their Commissions, to Enter before a Competent Judge, Good and Sufficient Security by Able and Responsible men, who have no Part or Interest in such Ship, in the Sum of Fifteen hundred pounds Sterling, or Sixteen thousand five hundred Gilders; and when they have above One hundred and fifty men, then in the Sum of Three thousand pounds Sterling, or Three and thirty thousand

thousand Guilders, that they will give full Satisfaction for any Damages or Injuries whatsoever, which they or their Officers, or others in their Service shall Commit in their Courses at Sea, contrary to this Present Treaty, or any Other whatsoever, between His Majesty and the said States, and upon pain of Revocation and Annul- ling their said Commissions, in which it shall be always Inserted, that they have given such Security as abovesaid; And likewise, it is Agreed, That the Ship it self shal be also liable to make Satisfaction for Injuries and Damages done by her.

XI.

His Majesty, and the said States being Desirous that the Subjects of each other may be mutually Treated in all Countreys under their Obedience respectively, with the like kindness as their own Subjects, will give all necessary and effectual Orders, that Judgments upon Prizes Taken, be given according to the Rule of Justice,

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and.

and Equity, by Judges beyond all suspicion, and not any way concerned in the Cause under Debate ; And His Majesty, and the said States will likewise give strict Orders that all Sentences already given, and which shall be hereafter given, be (according to the Tenor thereof) duly put in Execution, and obtain their Effect.

XII.

And whensoever the Ambassadors of the said Lords the States, or any other their Publick Ministers, Resident at the Court of His Most Serene Majesty of *Great Britain*, shall complain of the unjustness of Sentences which have been given, His Majesty will cause the same to be Reviewed and Examined in His *Council*, that it may appear whether the Orders and Precautions Prescribed in this Treaty, have been Observed, and have had their due Effect, and will also take care that the same be fully provided for, and that Right be done to the Party complaining, within the space
of

of Three Moneths ; And likewise when the Ambassadors, or other Publick Ministers of His Majesty, Resident with the States General, shall complain of the unjustness of Sentences, the said States will cause a Review and Examination thereof to be made in the *Assembly* of the States General, that it may appear whether the Orders and Precautions Prescribed in this Treaty have been Observed, and have had their due Effect, and they will likewise take care that the same be fully provided for, and that Right be done to the Party complaining, within the space of Three Moneths : Nevertheless it shall not any ways be lawful to Sell or Un'ade the Goods in Controversie, either before the Sentence given, or after it, during the Review thereof, on either side, unless it be with the consent of the Parties Interestted.

XIII.

A Suit being Commenced between the Takers of Prizes on the one Part, and

the Claimers thereof on the other, and a Sentence or Decree being given for the Party Reclaiming, the said Sentence or Decree (upon Security given) shall be put in Execution, notwithstanding the Appeal made by him that took the Prize, which shall not be Observed, in case the Sentence shall be given against the Claimers.

XIV.

And whereas the Masters of Merchants Ships, and likewise the Mariners and Passengers, do sometimes suffer many Cruelties and Barbarous usages, when they are brought under the Power of Ships which take Prizes in time of War, the Takers in an inhumane manner Tormenting them, thereby to Extort from them such Confessions as they would have to be made, It is Agreed, that both His Majesty, and the Lords the States General, shall by the Severest Proclamations or Placaets, forbid all such Hainous and Inhumane Offences,

ces, and as many as they shall by lawful Proofs find Guilty of such Acts, they shall take Care that they be Punished with due and just Punishments, and which may be a Terror to others; And shall Command that all the Captains and Officers of Ships, who shall be proved to have Committed such Hainous Practises, either themselves or by Instigating others to Act the same, or by Conniying while they were done, shall (besides other Punishments to be Inflicted proportionably to their Offences) be forthwith deprived of their Offices respectively; And every Ship brought up as Prize, whose Mariners or Passengers shall have suffered any Torture, shall forthwith be Dismissed and Freed, with all her Lading, from all further Examination and Proceedings, against her, as well judicial as otherwise.

XV.

It is also Agreed, That the like Severity of Punishments shall be inflicted upon those, who contrary to the meaning of the One and twentieth Article of the Treaty of Peace Concluded at *Breda*, shall take Commissions from Enemies, to Seize the Ships of either Ally (or party) contrary to what is Provided in the said Article.

XVI.

Lastly, It is Agreed and Concluded that this present Treaty and all and singular the things therein Contained, shall be with all convenient speed on both sides Ratified and Confirmed, and that the Ratifications thereof shall be within two Moneths from the Date hereof, Rightly and Reciprocally Exchanged between both Parties; And also that the said Treaty shall within one Moneth after such Exchanging of the Ratifications, be Delivered in Due and Authentique

tique Form to the Governours of the English *East-India* and *Affrica* Companies, and to the Directors of the Dutch *East* and *West-India* Companies, and shall with the first Conveniency be also Sent by His said Majesty, and by the said Lords the States, to their respective Governours and Commanders in Chief of their Colonies and Plantations in every part of the World out of *Europe*, to the end that it may be by them, and all others within their Dominions and under their Power, punctually Observed and Fulfilled.

The

rights to the Government of the King
His Majesty and His Majesty's
and to the Directors of the Dutch East
and West India Companies, and shall with
the said Company be also sent by His
said Majesty, and by the said Lords the
States, to their respective Governments and
Commanders in Chief of their Colonies
and Plantations in every part of the World
out of Europe, to the end that it may be
by them and all others within their Do-
minions and under their Power, put in
any Obedience and Obedience.



The Form of the Passport (or Sea-brief) to be asked of, and given by the Lord High Admiral, or by those to whom the Exercise of Admiralty-Jurisdiction is ordinarily Committed, or by the Mayor, or other Chief Magistrate, or by the Commissioners, or other Principal Officers of the Customs in their respective Ports and Places within His Majesties Dominions, to the Ships and Vessels Sailing out thence, according to the Purport of the Fifth Article.

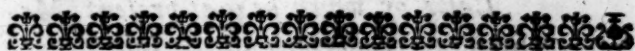
TO all unto whom these
Presents shall come,
Greeting. We
Lord High Admiral of
We Lords Com-
missioners Executing the Office of
the Lord High Admiral of
D or

or We Judge of the High
 Court of the Admiralty of
 or We the Mayor, or
 other Magistrate of
 or We Commissioners,
 or Principal Officers of the Customs
 in the City or Port of Do
 Testifie and make Known, That
 Master or Comman-
 der of the Ship called the
 hath appeared before Us, and
 hath Declared by Solemn Oath,
 That the said Ship or Vessel Con-
 taining about Tons, of
 which he is at present Master or
 Commander, doth belong to the In-
 habitants of within the
 Dominions of the Most Serene
 and Mighty Prince, the King of
 England, Scotland, France and Ire-
 land,

land, Defender of the Faith, &c.
 So help him God. And in regard
 it would be most acceptable to Us,
 that the said Master or Command-
 er be Assisted in his just and law-
 ful Affairs, We do Request you,
 and every of you, wheresoever the
 said Master or Commander shall
 Arrive with his Ship, and the
 Goods Laden on Board and Car-
 ried in her, that you would please
 to Receive him Courteously and
 use him Kindly, and Admit him,
 upon Paying the lawful and usual
 Customs and other Duties, to Enter
 into, Remain in, and Pass from
 your Ports, Rivers, and Domi-
 nions, and there to Enjoy all kind
 of Right of Navigation, Traffick,
 and Commerce, in all Places
 D 2 where

*where he shall think fit; Which
 We shall most willingly and readily
 acknowledge upon all Occasions:
 In Testimony and Confirmation
 whereof, We have with Our
 Hand Signed these Presents, and
 caused them to be Sealed with
 Our Seal: Dated at
 in the day of
 in the Year of Our Lord*

The



**The Form of the Passport (or
Sea-brief) to be asked of, and given by
the Burger-masters of the Cities and
Ports of the *United Netherlands*, to the
Ships or Vessels Sailing from thence,
according to the Purport of the Fifth
Article.**

TO the most Serene, most Illustrious,
most Mighty, most Noble, most Ho-
nourable, and most Prudent Emperours,
Kings, Governours of Common-wealths, Prin-
ces, Dukes, Earles, Barons, Lords, Burger-
masters, Schepens, Counsellors, Judges, Of-
ficers, Justices, and Rulers of all Cities and
Places as well Ecclesiastical as Secular, to
whom these Presents shall be shewn; We the
Burger-masters and Rulers of the City of
do Certifie, That Master or Skipper
of the Ship appeared before Us, and
Declared by Solemn Oath, That the said
D 3 Ship

Ship called the _____ containing about
 Lasts, of which he is at present Ma-
 ster or Skipper, belongeth to the Inhabitants
 of the United Netherlands: So help him God.
 And in regard it would be most acceptable to
 Us, that the said Master or Skipper be Assisted
 in his just and lawful Affairs, We do Request
 you, and every of you, wheresoever the said
 Master or Skipper shall Arrive with his Ship,
 and the Goods Laden on Board and Carried
 in her, that you would please to Receive him
 courteously, and use him kindly, and admit him,
 upon paying the lawful and usual Customs and
 other Duties, to Enter into, Remain in, and
 Pass from your Ports, Rivers, and Dominions,
 and there to enjoy all kind of Right of Navi-
 gation, Traffick, and Commerce, in all Places
 where he shall think fit; Which We shall most
 willingly and readily acknowledge upon all
 Occasions: In Testimony and Confirmation
 whereof, We have caused the Seal of Our City
 to be hereunto put: Dated at
 in _____ the _____ day of _____
 in the year of Our Lord _____

In

In Testimony and Confirmation of all
and singular the Premises, We the Com-
missioners of His Majesty, and the Lords
the States General aforesaid, being suf-
ficiently Impower'd thereunto, have to
these Presents Subscribed Our Names,
and Sealed them with Our Seals, At
London, the First day of December. 1674.

Tho. Culpeper
G. Downing
Richard Ford
Will. Thomson
John Follife
John Buckworth

J. Corver
G. Sautyn
Samuel Beyer
And. Van Vossen
P. Duvelaer
M. Michielzen.

F I N I S.